



THE London Journal

SATURDAY, June 16. 1722.

To the Author of the London Journal.

SIR,

Have, in my last Letter, said, that no wise Man will remove ancient Land-Marks; and for the imaginary Prospect of enjoying something he does not enjoy, and has a Mind to enjoy, run the Hazard of losing what he is already in Possession of. Those who have nothing to loose, can loose nothing by these Feats of Knight Errantry; but those that have, are seldom Gainers by them.

I consider'd this Subject in that Paper, as it regarded the State, and I shall do it here with relation to our Church-Differences. The Constitution of our Church is excellently well adapted to our Civil Government. The Bishops answer to the Lords, and the inferior Clergy to Commons in the State, and all are subject to the legislative immediately Power, and immediately to the Crown. The King has the Power of creating the chief Ecclesiastical Officers, as he has of creating his Civil; and they both receive their Being and Existence from him; and consequently they must ever be in the Interest of Monarchy, and the Monarch must ever be in the Interest of an Establishment, from which he derives so much Power. The Nobility and Gentry too, whose Birth, Character, and Fortunes always give them the Means of easy Access to the Throne, may be equally in the same Interest; for as no Man can suffer by another's enjoying Possessions which he has no Right or Pretence to, so they will share largely in their Possessions, by having more frequent and better Opportunities than their Fellow Subjects, of punishing their Children, Relations, Friends, and Dependents, and to mention what Preferments they have in their own Power. Indeed, every Man, of any Condition, has an Interest in them, and has a Chance of sharing Preferment himself, or getting them for his Family; and therefore it is with no fear that any Interest in England can妨害 an Establishment, which so many Interests must concur to support, unless those who are in Possession of its Advantages should, by conspiring to take away from others their Rights, force them to make Reprisals, and to do what I dare say no Man in England now intends, and but few desire.

I have consider'd, therefore, to hear some Men of good Understanding and unexceptionable Integrity, apprehend any Danger to the legal Constitution of the Church, and cannot gather from what Quarter they can fear it. The Independents, Arians, and Quakers are no Candidates for Ecclesiastical Power, nor are they Principle against all Church Establishments among themselves. The Quakers have no Clergy at all; and the very former allow their Ministers no Superiority above the rest of their Congregations, and tho' certainly all of them have much more favorable Opinions of the National Clergy, than of the Presbyterians, the only Rivals for Church-Power from whence they apprehend, and have always found much worse Usage than from the Church. They desire nothing but liberty of Conscience, and do not envy others Preferments, which they cannot enjoy themselves. Tinctus, the Presbyterians are Candidates for Church-Domination; and without

Doubt their Priests have Hawks Eyes at the Church-Preferments, and with often for them, if Wilts would give them but what Facility, or indeed Probability have they of obtaining them? They are an inconsiderable Body as to their Number; and as to their Figure, like; and as they grow Rich, and leave Estates behind them, their Sons (for the most Part) defect their Congregations and Interest: Besides, they are divided now into two Parties, viz. the Subscribers, and Non-subscribers; the latter of which, much the most considerable for Fortune and Understanding, are come, for the most Part, into the Principles of general Liberty and Independence; nor will ever trust their Clergy with the Power they pretend to, and which they claim from Scripture; and by Degrees, many of these, in all Probability, will come into the Church:

No Prince can ever be in the Interest of Presbyterian; and I believe there never was one in the World, who was a true Presbyterian; for as that Government is purely Democratical, so it is calculated only for a popular State; and in Truth, subsists no where else in the World, unless in Scotland, where there have been frequent Struggles between the Crown and them. King James the Fifth was so plagued with them, that he was visibly partial to the Papists against them: Charles the Sixth, by Violence, destroy'd their Establishment; and King Charles the Second, though called in by them, and supported by them against his Parliament, yet immediately renounced upon them: For though they would have been glad to have had a King model'd to serve their Purposes, yet that King had more Wit than to have them. For the same Reasons the Nobility and Gentry, of few Countries, who by their Birth, Fortune, and near Access to the Throne, claim and enjoy a Distinction above the inferior Rank of Mankind, can never be heartily in the Interest of that Sort of Government; and 'tis certain, that many of the Nobility and Gentry in Scotland, have never been favourable to it. And this is a true, and perhaps the chief Reason why so many of them now are Jacobites.

The Presbyterian Clergy claim a Right from Scripture, to be independent of the Civil Power in all Things which relate to Spirituals, of which they pretend to be Judges; and in fact their Synods in Scotland, whatever they do now, formerly did not allow the Crown Power to adjourn or dissolve them, tho' they were forced to submit to it; and I am told, at present, they always adjourn by their own Authority, though they take especial Care it shall be to the same Time the Crown appoints, which will keep up their Claim against a proper Occasion. I do not avouch the Truth of this, and 'tis certain it is not true. Now 'tis certain, the Nobility and Gentry of England, who have actually the Power of governing these Kingdoms, will never be governed by them, whether Visible or Invisible; of any Dissentient may frame themselves with them, and will never submit to the Presbyterian Discipline, and to let Men and Women govern their Families, and the Heads of their Wives, Children, and Servants, and control their own Actions. Nor will the other Sectaries, as has been said, who are already possid'd of a free Liberty of Conscience, venture to put Power in the Hands of those who will be sure to take it away, as they did in New-England; tho' they went there to get it for themselves. So that the Danger of finding Presbyterian in England, is a mere Chimaera; and when by the Chance of a long Civil War they were actually put in Possession of a Power, which during the Commencement of it they disdained, they could not hold it even for a few Years. V

The only Safe of Conscience, which seems to bear amongst Christians, is the Separation Rule, which excludes Differ-

ters from Officers; which they think they have a Right to communicate with their Fellow-Subjects, having done nothing to forfeit it; but this seems, to me, to be a Dilicate only *de lana Capriæ*. For 'tis certain, that not one Officer in England would be, in any Office of Value, if that Law was repealed more than there are now; for they always qualify themselves, if they can get good Places, and take Advantage of the Law, to keep themselves out of chargeable Ones; so that the Churchmen alone suffer by that Banish. The King, by Act of Parliament, as well as Honour and Education, will be of the Established Church; and the Nobility are all, or almost all so too, and no doubt but they will give the Preference in all Preferments as that of their own Opinions; nor can it ever happen but that Men, who can have Qualifications to fill any considerable Employment, will have Wit enough to find out that there is no religious Difference between the Church and Presbyterian Establishments, except in the Interests of their Clergy, which no wise Man will think considerable enough to differ about, and to separate upon that Score from the National Discipline, very few excepted, who will find their Account in fanning themselves at the Head of a Faction, and filling it; so that this Question appears to me, only to be a Party Point, and scarce worth asking on the one Side, or denying on the other. Those amongst the Whigs who most desire it, would not have the Appearance of Persecution stand in a Law, when in Effect there is no real Persecution; and 'tis certainly the Interest of the Clergy to gratify and oblige their dissolving Brethren in what calls them nothing; for one AR of Kindness will make more Converts in a Year, than they can make by Preaching at them in twenty; however, till they see the Advantage of doing it themselves, I think no prudent Man will give them any Cause of Jealousy by doing it against their Conscer.

This being, as I conceive, the true State of our Church Differences, I shall conclude this Letter, by Application to our National Clergy. 'Tis not to be wonder'd at that so many of their Prelates regretted the Diminution which they suffer'd of their former Revenue and Grandeur at the Reformation; and that they often look'd back with wishing Eyes, and could not easily look Sight of so agreeable a Prospect, without weighing enough the Impossibility of recovering the Power they lost from the Crown, and their Lands from the Nobility and Gentry, who had got Possession of them: Indeed it would have been a Wonder if they had done otherwise. But now almost two hundred Years Experience may convince them of the Impossibility of succeeding in such a Design. They have once lost all by endeavouring to recover a Part, and lately had like to have lost their Possessions and Religion too, by attempting to give the Crown a Power, which they intended should be employed for their own Benefit, but was actually used against them; and I hope they are now pretty generally of Opinion, that 'as their Interest is fixed to their present Establishment, and he constituted with the same Security for their own Possessions, as the rest of their Fellow Subjects have, and to joyne with them in the Defence of Liberty, and the Laws of the Land.'

I go with a great deal of Pleasure, many of them falling into those Opinions, and hope it will soon be the Opinion of the greatest Part of them; and then I dare boldly affirm, that all religious Dissensions will soon be at an end, which are now kept up more by Party Animosities, than any essential Difference of Opinion; for Men will always fly from the Sentiments of those whose Persons they hate, and whose Oppression they fear, and such as are little concern'd about Metaphysical, and as they think unchristian Ideas in Divinity, will support any Party against those who would oppose all; and therefore the most lasting, and indeed only Way of the Clergy's being satisfied, is to make other People faint, and then they will have the good Will, the Respect and Protection of every honest Man in England, and Multitude of the Dissidents, who will not be frightened or bullied out of their Opinions, will infallibly quit them of their own accord, if it be only to save the Charge of paying separate Ministers, and to be, in the Nation, when they can never give themselves Leave to consider only, that they differ about nothing, or nothing that is attended to Religion or their own Interests. The Heat of the Sun made the Traveller immediately put his Cloak, when the Blustering of the North Wind made him wrap it closer about him.

I am, Sir,
Your humble Servant,

C A T O.

F O R E I G N A F F A I R S .

VESSELS laden with Soldiers and Baggage, are continually sailing for Africa, but it is nevertheless doubtful whether Charles XII. will go thither in Person. The Portugals are determined vigorously to oppose that

Enterprise, of which the Czar is not insensible, and is taking Measures accordingly. 'Tis reported, though with no great certainty, that King Stanislas, in the Dress of a Russian Officer, is gone privately through Warsaw in his Way to Moscow, to dictate the Czar's Alliance and Protection. — The Czar's Envoy at Stockholm continues to have frequent Conferences with the Swedish Ministers, and has foisted several Points relating to Commerce, but as yet could get no favourable Answer to the main Article of his Commission. — The Posts are continuing Measures effectually to oppose the Attempts of the Czar and Grand Seignior, whose Troops are drawing together on the Frontiers of the Duchy of Courland, and of the Principality of Podolia. At Dantzick the Magistracy have number'd all the young Men who are capable of bearing Arms, in order to employ them in the Defence of that City in Case it should be attack'd by the Czar. — The King of France with all his Court, are now removed from Paris to Versailles. — The Spaniards have augmented the Garrison of Porto Longone to about 8000 effective men. Their Officers that remain in Italy continue to inlist Men of all Nations, which are to be transported to Batzons. 'Tis said, the Spanish Men of War that now lie ready to sail from Cadiz Bay (which are well fill'd with Troop) are fit to cruise against the Algerines, and then to sail for the Coast of Italy. — The Levitation of Pictures to the Emperor is almost regulated, to the no small mortification of the French and Spanish Ministers at Rome, who labour'd all in their Power to obstruct it. Recruits are daily transporting from Calabria to Messina, where they are repairing the Fortifications of the Citadel, and filling the Magazine with all sorts of Ammunition and Provisions. The Electoral Prince of Bavaria's marriage with the Josephine Arch-Duchess is at last agreed on; and 'tis said he will have the Government of the Low Countries in Consideration of that Marriage.

L O N D O N .

O N Saturday last there was a General Court of the Bank held at Grocer's Hall, which was open'd with reading the Resolution of the last General Court, as also that of the South-Sea Company. And in regard there had been a new Set of Directors chose, since the former were empower'd to treat with those of the South-Sea Company, it was put to the Court to know if they pleased to confer any, or the same Powers upon them to treat with that Company for the Sale of a pr. portion of their Annuity. Soon after which the following Question was put, and Numb. Con. carry'd, viz.

That the Court of Directors be empower'd to treat with the Directors of the South Sea Company for the Purchase of a Proportion of their Fund and Annuity issuing from the Exchequer; such Treaty not to be finally concluded but with the Approbation of a General Court. And then the Affibute beoke up.

The Dublin Letters mention, that one John O'Conor, a Popish Priest, was hang'd, drawn and quarter'd the 30th of last Month at Waterford, for inflicting Men into the Service of the Pretender.

There is Advice in Town, that the Akeno, Cap. Barryman, was arriv'd at Maryland in 28 Weeks from London, by the Techniques of which Voyage their Provision was spent, so that all the Company but three were starv'd.

From the 5th to the 12th instant there has been enter'd at the Custom House for Exportation to Rotterdam, 11000 Ounces of foreign Silver, and 400 of foreign Gold; and to Holland 13000 Qualets of foreign Silver.

The 7th instant the Lord Chief Baron Gilber, and Alexander Denon, Esq. were called to the Bar of the Court of Common Pleas, at Seven-ants at dñe, with the usual Ceremonies. Up on which Occasion Rings were given to the Judges, Serjeants at Law, and others, according to Custom, the Mount of which was, *Amat dicit Pater aitque Princeps.* A splendid Dinner was provided at Serjeants-inn, in Fleet-street, for the Lord-Chancellor, Judges and Serjeants-at-Law, and another at Seven-ants Inn, in Chancery Lane, for their Clerks.

On Monday last at Five in the Evening, a Fire broke out at a Cork Cause at Mill-Bridge, Mr. Kastell, and the adjoining Mount being most of Timber, it raged with great Fury, so that more than Twenty Houses were burn'd down, with three Ships, and many more had been damage'd, had not extraordinary Diligence been used in cutting the Cables, &c. There have been few fires in this Town where so good Order has been kept, which is a great Misfortune owing to the Government of the Tower, who disallow'd the Guards that they to clear the Way. In the Room was made for those that were really sick to extinguish it. One Tho. Roberts, a Weaver, was taken up for stealing several Things at this Fire, and committed to Newgate.

Our Letters from Calais tell us, that the French appear very frequently in those Parts with loaded Harbors Forty or Fifty in a Gang; so that just likely they have crossed the Thames from Kent and Sussex, to make a new Settlement in Essex.

On Monday last his Majesty, being accompany'd by his Royal Highness, review'd the three Regiments of Foot Guards encamped in Hyde-Park; afterwards they were pleas'd to dine with Earl Cadogan at his Tent, and several Persons of Quality and Distinction had the Honour of dining with them, viz. Lord Townshend, Lord Carteret, Duke of Newcastle, Duke of Bolton, Duke of Grafton, Duke of Richmond, Duke of Kingston, Duke of Montragh, Duke of Lauderdale, Duke of Queensbury, Lord Scarborough, Lord Herbert, Lord Harcourt, Lord Newborough and Mr. Walpole.

A Messenger was lately sent from hence, with Dispatches to Mr. Stanhope, at Madrid, and to the Commanding Officer of Gibraltar.

Major General Syburgh is appointed Governor of Nevis in the Room of Daniel Smith, Esq; deceas'd.

And 'tis said, that the Earl of Faulkner is made Lord Warden, Chief Justice, and Justice in Eyre of all his Majesty's Forests on the South Side of Trent, in the Room of his Father, deceas'd.

Our Paris Letters mention, that there is a Mill lately invented there, which, with one Horse, will grind 18 Quarters of Corn in an Hour's Time, which will be of singular Service in Places besieg'd. By the same Letters we are inform'd, that a Countryman near Chatelet, in Berry, named Sylvain Tiroit, died there lately, aged 116 Years, having been in the Fields at daily Labour, until 5 Days before his Death.

From our Portsmouth Letters of the 11th Instant.

Yesterday the Breda sailed out of the Harbour, to Spithead, and the Ipswich had done so this Morning, but that it proved Calm. A Dutch Man of War anchored yesterday at St. Helier, that has been cruising in our Channel against the French Rovers.

One Walter Butler, was last Week committed to Newgate, for assaulting Boyle Smith, Esq; his Master, and for inflicting Six-Hundred Wounds, one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, in the Execution of his Office; but he has since been admitted to Bail. — Joseph Jennings, Joseph Charles, and William Miller, have been also lately committed to Newgate; the former for assaulting and robbing Edward Kerr, Esq; of a Silver-hilted Sword, and the latter for publishing a seditious Libel, and for want of Sureties.

Last Week a Gentleman took a Chair in Drury-Lane, in order to visit a Friend in the Fleet, and being set by one of the Captain's Attendants, he was followed into the Liberties; the Clerks soon knew him to be a Bailiff's Follower, and suspending the Gentleman to be his Master the Bailiff, they were both hurry'd away to the Pump, and severely disciplines, without allowing the Gentleman Time to speak: But being convinc'd of the Mistake, he had a warm Bed provided for him; when the Master was turn'd out, and by the Mob taken to be a Pickpocket that had waded through a Moria Pond. The Gentleman it seems had 20 Guineas in his Pocket, part of which he lost; and as he is in quest of the Authors of his Absent they are like to pay for it, and are moved by a Master Corpse to Newgate.

An English Seaman, taken by the Pyrates, and detained in the service 18 Months, came to Town last Week from Ostend, whither he escaped on Board one of the East-India Ships, and has given the Admiralty, and the Directors of the East-India Company an Account of the Destruction of a French Pyrate Ship of 300 Men, by an English Pyrate, on which he was aboard: They quarrelled about a Pint of Muscat, the former giving out, that he would strike Master of the Seas, and neither give nor take Quarter: The English Pyrate hearing of it, resolved to attack him, and after a Fight of 18 Hours, and abundance of Bloodshed, sunk him downright with all the Men: But there are some who don't at all credit this Report.

Last Week an Apothecary, as he was riding to Mincing-hill, in Devil's Lane, met with two lousy Fellows, who fix'd his Bridle, at which he was not a little surpris'd: They told him they intended him no Hurt; that they were poor Men, reduced to the utmost Poverty and Want, and beg'd something of him for their present Support: He offered to give them 2 Shillings, but they would not take so much, telling him, that two was sufficient, for they hoped by the Time that was spent God would send them more: So they parted.

We have from Bristol, this the Sixth Month from Jamaica has brought Advice, that the Fleet from that Island, consisting of about 30 Sail of Ships, sailed thence for London, on the 1st of April last; so that they are expected hence this Week.

Last Week a Drapier, belonging to a few houses in Westminister, beat his Wife so unmercifully, that he fractured her Skull, of which Woman the Doctor did two Days: He is since committed to the Gaol-houses for the same.

Music about the same Time, a Man, near Tooley-street, in a very great Puffion threw a Candlestick at his Wife, and wounded her in much the same Manner.

Mr. Smith, the Agent of Mr. Warburton, has just fi-

nished the Survey of the Counties of Middlesex, Essex, and Hertfordshire, which are design'd for one Map, it being that Gentleman's Method to divide the Survey by a making throughout the Kingdom into Maps of the same Comprise, as near as may be with that of the County of York.

The Son of an eminent Tradesman in Germany went off last Week with an immense Sum of his Father's Money.

Extract of our private Advice concerning the Plague.

Aix, May 29. Two Days ago, a small Spark of the Plague appeared at Doulac, a Hamlet in the Territory of St. Martin de Calilhon, near Apt, said to be occasioned by some Goods of a Woman that died of the Plague at St. Martin, which the Heir of her Effects had made use of before Disinfestation: But the necessary Precautions were taken forthwith to prevent ill Consequences.

Marseille, June 3. We have had none sick or dead of the Plague these four Days, and the Bafflers are reverting apace, on which Account the cutting off the Communication is suspended. A great many Persons are taken up for dealing in prohibited Wares; who, as they are believ'd to be the Authors of our Relapse, will, doubtless, undergo a very rigorous Punishment.

Aix-en-Provence, June 4. On the 2d, we had 17 dead, and yesterday 10; among whom are several People of Condition. We have still a considerable Number of sick.

Orange, June 6. Our Health seems to be re-established; for we have had none sick for some Days.

On Wednesday last the Mary Yacht, Capt. Moser, fell down the River, in order to sail for Holland, and bring over the Lord Parker, eldest Son to the Right Honourable the Lord Chancellor, who is returning Home from his Travels.

Colonel Montague and Colonel Clayton's Regiments of Foot, that have been in Scotland these Seven Years, are come from thence, and are upon their March to the Camp on Salisbury Plain.

On Monday last was ended a Hearing in the Court of Chancery between Erasmus Lewis and John Laws, Esq; Plaintiffs, and the Right Honourable the Lord Lechmere, defendant, relating to a Contract which his Lordship has made for an Estate in the Parish of Lydney, in Gloucestershire, valued (in South-Sea Time) at between Nineteen and Twenty Thousand Pounds; but the same was on Condition, that a good Title was made out to it, &c. The Master was argued very learnedly by Council on both Sides, and the said Hearing lasted four Days: At length his Lordship was discharged of the Contract, and the Bill against him dismissed with Costs.

We hear that his Grace the Duke of Chandos hath brought a Suit of Error against the Judgment given in the Cause between his Grace and Mr. Dolander the Watchmaker.

A Reward of One-Hundred Pounds, besides the usual Reward for convicting Highwaymen, is offered by the Government for discovering any Person concerned in robbing and barbarously murdering Peter Martin, a Pensioner at Chelsea Hospital, on the 4th instant about Midnight, between the Gate of the King's Road by Buckingham Wall and the Entrance into Chelsea Fields: A Pardon is likewise offered to any Person concern'd that shall discover his Accomplices therein, so as they be convicted.

We hear, that there is Money to pay the Year's Interest due on the Prizes of the Lottery 1729; but as yet it is not paid, whether the Claimants will be paid the same at the Exchequer or Bank, or by the Commissioners of the Lottery.

On Tuesday last the Committee of Shipping of the South-Sea Company received Proposals from the Builders on the River of Thames, for the building of Twelve Ships for their Greenland Fishery; but the Committee finding them large in their Demands, and supposing a Combination among them, are resolved to have them built at some other Port, unless they can come to more reasonable Terms.

And the said Committee have given Orders to the several Tradesmen to get all Things ready for their two Ships.

On the 26th inst., one Murphy, a Servant at the Savoy, was committed to the Gate House by William Gore, Esq; for assaulting one Johnson, (who being infliv'd into his Majesty's Service, was flogged in the bad Prison,) and wounding him dangerously in the Head; upon the Surgeons giving it as their Opinion that his Life was near in danger, Murphy was admitted to Bail; but on Saturday last Johnson died.

On Saturday last Mr. Baron Gilbert took his Seat in the Court of Exchequer. We hear, he has appointed John Palmer of Hanover Gardens, Esq; his Marshal, to attend him in the Circuit.

Three Workmen have been committed to Newgate for stealing Cork out of Bottles at West-Key.

On Wednesday next will be held a General Court of the East-India Company, at their House in Leaden-hall-Street, being a Quarterly Court.

And

Just published, the 6th Edition, corrected and very much enlarged, (15 vols being printed, and now almost sold off, a
have been over £200 of the former Editions of

ONANIA; or, The heinous Sin of Self-Pollution.

and, all to Antiphon's Commerce, to back 5-are numbered, with
Gothard and Stephanus, or such who have already helped them before
by this present Edition; To which are added, three remarkable
Letters from such Officers as the Author, Inserted the Interlocutors and
Advisors during 1. to the Queen from certain Officers, to Answer to a Cate-
logue of Questions, and the like, & another to Herne, a Lover, to Lady in the Aus-
tore. Every Country is represented from a story'd Man, concerning the Use
and Abuse of an Almanack, with the Author's Answers; and two
more from some French young Gentlemen, who would write the Mourning
of their Country, and another from a young married Lady, who
in the course of her Pleasures, having passed old England before it was in
her Power, commended it, with the Opinion of it in these Words: "This
Country may be loved by all Sorts of People, of both Sexes, of what
Country soever they be, or Condition born, (but) by one Gentle, of whom
you demand me most to tell." Told by Thomas Drexel, Bookseller, at the B-

* * An Invaluable Cure for the SCURVY, and all its
and pleuritic Symptoms in both Sexes, and in Patients of all Ages and Circumstances, by unguentified Chemical Ointments, which purify the Blood and Joints, restore and invigorate all the Vital Powers, draw down from all the bowels: Impurities, and expel out the whole Mass of all Scurvy, Blisters, Scars, Ulcers, Inflammations, &c. and every other Disease of the Skin; completely restoring the Health and Industry necessary to every Workman, Preliever, and Officer, expelling the Scurvy, and all its mortal Symptoms in a most wonderful manner, without Assistance to Roots and Branches, so as never to return again; and then in a very short Space of Time, without the least Medicinal Touch, or Examination, at Workshops have experienced it, also told only by the Authors' Correspondents, in the Countries where the same have Proliferated in England, France, Italy, Spain, & Portugal, with Success.

* The VAPOURS in Women infallibly cured in
an Infirmary, &c, as never to occur again, by an aged Mr's Chemical Secret, a
few Drops of which taken off a Wo in a Minnow, &c &c Sardine, &c in the
Brand, when every sign of Convulsions, Chills, &c, Disease, of Night, Walking in the
Dark, &c, &c, to a Miracle, and most curiously prevents the Vapours recurring ag-
ain; for by removing out the very Carb., is perfectly, &c, at Bandage being
exposed; & it will expell the Spasms and Convulsions, and cause Liveliness
and sound Health. Is now sold only at Mr. Robtson's Toy-Say, in the High-
and-Covered Passage, St. Closse's Church-yard, in the Strand, near Annandale
Street, and a price of a £ 4/- a Box, with Directions. Boxes of Counterfeiting
are also Falses.

54 Whereas I, Matthew Darrington, Bricklayer, dwelt
ing at the Bricklayer's Arms, in Purple Lane, near Newgate, was for a
Tewmounth troubled with the JOINT WORM having, by way of
Appetite to my Food, but with a great painfurthering of it, which had givne
me to a very weak Condition, in which I apply'd my self to see. DR.
MOORE, Apothecary, at the White and Blue Star in Aldchurch Lane, and
Lambeth-church-street, London, who Wrote Medicines (for which I paid him in
the fall) brought me over from me Two Worms Four Foot long, and another
Bacis, which farrid small ones, Gave the strong worm of which I am
as it remolded in my Health; therefore I desire this may be placed where
others may know where to have a Remedy, as I have known, Wm. M. H. d.

May 28, 1973

N. B. The Worm is to be seen at the Red Mount's Hotel.

For the Good of her own Sex
Whereas several Gentlewomen an-

As Men in this Kingdom have overthrown an Evil Host of Devils, which
of late Years are at last dispersed through the whole earth; it hath also
lodged in one Part or another, and among Them, our Country, so long as it is
her Honour, are thrown down upon the Woods, according to the degree
Worshipful in that Part, which being repented of, her Name Concomit, and
other powers Devils. This few days before Easter, may have Ordained, that
Sunday before Easter be held Form a fresh and experienced Bishop, who shall
by God's Blessing govern all Worcester in her See, and prevent Mischiefs,
and is to be spake with at the Queen's Arms and Dial, near Duke in the
Tie those, next to the Exchange, Somers.

This Day made Poland

Letic Roots ; or, The Roots Lotion.

The Chemical Lister for the Hair.

WHICH gradually changes red, grey, or Hair of steel
other elongated Ossuary, consisting of the Head of the lower, inter-
nal Disc of a Bone, &c. by connecting the Discoidal Bone with another
Bone, have the most beauty, and are the best, and most perfect. These
are not above 12. for the Coffins will for ever remain as they are if a man
dies above 12. He is buried with a general distribution to the world, less
than half a year. No. 2. is made by the same method as the Coffin, the Coffin of Birch
wood, by the same method as the Coffin, the Coffin of Birch wood,
but in the Coffin's bottom a Box of Mercury is put that has filled with
water, so that the Coffin is not exposed to water, which makes a Coffin a month. If a
man does not grow his hair, when he dies, and the Army has

GIBSONS THE CARDINAL HERBS: BAN

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series in the classic style and editing, Abreus of Books and Stories,
particularly bound here, also Rogers, authors of large Works, and will
be a rough Goss, especially by Berlin. We like and furnish. With many other
publications. Works have combined than recorded, and others that have
arise or become of general Use, are very well in America's Office Block, 11
York, and in Mr. Samuel Gibson at the Hospital and Crown in London,
London, England, and are well off. W. B. Thirk Matherne has been
very active Army York, and published by our sister New York, that
can bring new and better, I will be the same number, June 1st
Aug.



**STERL Spring, or jointed Traffics for the
Court of Requests, and so not known before, and also
now to the end : Traffics in the County of Lancashire, and
which make the Requests in, may be settled with
the Traffics, and Persons Electors by Peter Barlow, at the
Golden Bell, in the Parish Church, now Cheshire, Lancashire.
John Martyn, Mr. Martyn, of the Golden Bell,
and Mr. Biddle-Lane in Poulton-le-Fylde, is shifting in the
Bullock to his own Bell. The good Spring Traffics have
been at the same time, are not only more sufficient, but easier than their
without them.**

All Sorts of ROTTURES

44 *Burke or broken Bellies, perfectly cur'd by the*
Power of God, either not old or young, in a very Rainy Time, and for a
small Charge, by one Application to the Stomach or Liver, without any Pain,
or Confinement of the Patient. Fresh Roots and no other Roots
—*than those which are mentioned in two or three Days after, having*
their Climacteric and from Abounding Roots, make the Reputation of
fully deliver'd both in City and Country; the above said Twenty Four
Roots, being very convenient to take as a Parchment to Many
of the Age, and can be easily carried about, which occasioned the popu-
larity, for the Good of the Publick, that all such unhappy People may
relieve themselves from the Charge and misery of always owing Trunks. They
are sold at 5 s. the piece, which is reasonably reckoned for a compass
approximately on a pound. Price, — and Medicines of lesser, and fed over
the same day, the Root being in Powdered form, and